

CITY COUNCIL.

The Matter of the Assessment Discussed.

A MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The Usual Amount of Routine Business Disposed of—The Sewer Problem—Street Matters—Appointments.

It was exactly 10 o'clock yesterday morning when President Bonnell called the City Council to order. All nine of the local officials were on hand to dispatch the business incident upon them in their regular weekly session.

To start with the message of President Bonnell, giving his reasons for signing the contract with J. L. Bates for the construction of the bridge across the Arroyo de los Posas when the Mayor refused to do so, was read and filed.

The City Assessor reported the appointment of the following deputies to serve for three months: J. S. Van Doren, W. J. A. Smith, Brainard Smith, M. T. Whitaker, Andrew H. Mervin, Sherman Smith, C. C. Cook, John Dietrich, Isaac Q. Dague, William W. Herbst, Robert W. Pierce, L. S. Butler.

City Justice Austin reported the collection of \$18 worth of fines during the month of February.

A lease between the city and George P. McLean was presented, approved and ordered signed. The city rents land on Yale street for a city corral for \$25 per month.

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

The report of the City Attorney was read and action was taken upon the various recommendations and statements contained therein as indicated.

I have prepared and present herewith a lease to Guadalupe Rosas of city land and rights to run boats on reservoir No. 3. Ordered signed.

I have also prepared, as directed by you, and present herewith an ordinance including additional territory within District No. 3 of the general sewer limits of the city, which meets the requirements of the petitioners and the fire commission. Ordinance adopted.

I have prepared and presented a new ordinance for the opening and extending of Mill alley. Ordinance adopted.

I have prepared and presented, as directed by you, a petition for a rehearing in the case of the city money. Filed.

In the matter of the demands of W. C. Lockwood for salary for months of August and September of last year as City Justice, I have written an opinion upon December 23, regarding salary demands, to which I advised the Council that there was no legal reason why the demands should not be paid. I can see no reason to change my opinion. Referred back to the Finance Committee.

In regard to the mistake in grading Hope street, I am of the opinion that the city is in no way responsible and I would suggest that the contractor be notified by the Street Superintendent to grade this street on line that will have the effect of enabling us to take advantage of the provisions of the bill. The cost of making out the necessary provisions have been made and I will have the bill ready to be presented to the city.

In regard to the condition of the Santa Fe railroad bridge, I have already notified the company to repair the bridge within ten days, which has refused to do so, for the reason that this will not permit of sufficient headway to go under the Buena Vista street bridge. I would suggest that the Bridge Committee investigate as to this fact, and report whether it is practicable to raise the western approach to the Buena Vista street bridge in order that the Santa Fe bridge may be raised. Referred to the Bridge Committee and the City Engineer.

A number of reports of the various committees were read, and the City Engineer, recommended by the Supply Committee, were allowed.

SEWERS AND ZANJAS.

The report of the Sewer Committee was read and the suggestions therein contained were adopted. The petition of W. A. Doyle for sixty days further time to complete the central intercepting sewer was allowed. O. C. Moore's petition, asking for the construction of sewer under the Broadway Act, was granted. The request of the Street Superintendent to construct two manholes on Santa street, between Main and Flower streets, was allowed.

The report of the Zanja Committee, on the petition of Childs and Hellman, to lay pipe near the corner of San Pedro and Fourteenth streets, at their own expense, was read. It was favorable to the petitioners.

The report considered considerable adverse comment. Councilman McGarry was opposed to granting the petition. It would cost the city considerable money to lay pipe to the corner of the Childs and Hellman tract, said Councilman McGarry, and he thought that this expense was what the city should not bear.

On motion of Councilman Summerland the matter was again referred to the Zanja Committee for further investigation.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The report of the Committee on Public Buildings was read. The committee recommended that the proposition of W. R. Phelps to repair the City Hall be accepted for the sum of \$30, that being the lowest and best bid.

The report of the Board of Public Works, as heretofore printed in THE TIMES, was read and the suggestions therein contained were adopted.

The representative from the Eighth Ward, Mr. Summerland, was excused for the day. An ordinance for the widening of Lucas avenue, from Ward street to Orange street, was passed under a suspension of the rules.

Councilman Rhodes asked as to the condition of Macy street near the covered bridge. He said that it should be graded as it was now improved by the city. The Street Superintendent had been ordered to put in not to exceed twenty-five loads of gravel to fix the street up.

THE CHURCH PERMIT.

The petition of Childs and Hellman for permission to pipe water on their tract on San Pedro street was again reported by the Zanja Committee. The committee recommended that the petition be granted, the petitioners paying half of the cost incurred in piping the water to the corner of the tract and the city the other half.

Councilman Nickel moved as an amendment that the petitioners be required to pay the full expense of piping the water to the land. The amendment was ruled out on order on the ground that the Council could not amend the report of the committee.

The report of the committee then failed of adoption, a motion to adopt being defeated by a vote of 3 to 5.

The report of the Finance Committee was read and the recommendations and suggestions therein contained were adopted as heretofore printed in THE TIMES.

A number of demands were read, allowed and ordered paid.

Councilman Nickel moved that Messrs. Childs and Hellman be allowed to pipe water to their tract on San Pedro street from city zanja at no expense to the city.

Councilman McGarry said that the motion was about as necessary as was a motion to permit the rain to fall. He moved that the matter be referred to the City Engineer. The motion was voted down.

Then in a spirit of economy the Council passed the motion.

On motion of Councilman Rees the contractor was allowed thirty additional days to complete the grading of Griffin avenue.

THE CROSSWALK QUESTION.

Councilman Rees moved that if the Street Superintendent found that a sidewalk had been ordered to put in by the Council was unnecessary he should report the matter back to the Council and the Committee on Sidewalks and Crosswalks for investigation.

Councilman Summerland put in his usual batch of crosswalks, which he moved he should

be put in. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Proceedings for the opening of Sixth street west of Councilman Bonnell moved be abandoned. The matter went to the Board of Public Works.

Councilman Nickel moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to investigate as to the number of inspectors in the employ of the Street Superintendent's department and to ascertain whether or not too many inspectors were under pay. The motion was adopted.

This cleared the table, and after reading the petitions the Council took a recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The Council met at 2 o'clock with President Bonnell in the chair and all the members present, when the special order for that hour, the hearing of protests against the opening of Broadway from Tenth to Main street, was taken up.

J. L. Austin, one of the protesters, withdrew his protest from the protest.

Dr. J. P. Widney, one of the property owners interested, asked if a decision had been given in the matter of the city's ownership of Broadway from Tenth to Pico street. He thought if this was done, and the city's claim established, it would reduce the expense of the proposed improvement about two-thirds. In this view of the case, he was of the opinion that it would be well to defer action until such time as an opinion could be had.

Councilman McGarry stated that Mrs. Weyne wished to withdraw her name from the protest.

This was allowed, and after some further discussion, the whole matter was deferred for two weeks.

The following message was received from the Mayor:

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable City Council of Los Angeles: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your act of the Legislature, which has been approved by the Governor, providing a means of obtaining a certified copy of the county assessment roll for use by cities, providing cities desiring the same shall make a written request for the same on or before the first day of March of each year. I also submit a telegram from Senator Carpenter, in which he states that demand must be made on the supervisors for a certified copy, but as the bill which is attached was the only bill on the subject, and which was sent to the Senate on the 15th of February, in the shape in which I enclose it, and could not have been amended in the Senate, requiring demand to be served on the supervisors, without having been returned to the Assembly for amendment, and if it had been so returned to the Governor for his approval by this time, but I would suggest, however, as to day is the last day in which this demand can be made that demand be made in duplicate and served on the Assessor and one on the Board of Supervisors, as suggested in the telegram of Senator Carpenter. It might be impracticable to avail ourselves of the provisions of this act at this time, owing to the provisions of our charter, which provides for making out the assessment roll by our City Assessor, nor does it appear as yet that this bill is concerned whether the necessary amendments to the code are made whereby the certified copy of the city part of the county assessment roll shall be the assessment roll of the city.

I submit this matter today, as it is the last day whereby we may avail ourselves of the provisions of this act. After the adjournment of the Legislature, and we find the necessary provisions have been made, I will have the bill ready to be presented to the city.

I have prepared and presented a new ordinance for the opening and extending of Mill alley. Ordinance adopted.

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THE RAILROADS.

Damages by the Floods Being Repaired.

LINE IN THE SOLEDAD CANON.

Tracks and Bridges in All Directions Getting Into Shape—To El Paso by Saturday—Personal Mention.

By degrees the railroads are getting into shape again, and before long traffic will run in its accustomed channels. Last night the Southern Pacific working gang succeeded in crossing the bridge at Colton, which enables the construction train to run over comparatively clear track to within three miles of Yuma. Between El Rio and Yuma 465 men are working to repair the damaged track and bridge, and it is expected that trains can run into Yuma by tomorrow morning. It will then require at least four days to clear the track to Tucson. Officials here confidently expect through travel to be resumed by next Saturday night. Between El Rio and Adonde about 1300 men are now employed in the work of restoration. Work was begun last evening at driving piles for the New River bridge, and if all goes well the Santa Ana division will be ready for trains by Wednesday evening. The other Southern Pacific lines are all right.

The incoming trains yesterday brought the usual number of passengers and mail. The trains from Santa Fe overland mail came in by way of Mojave and arrived at 3:30 p. m. The outgoing overland mail came in by way of Mojave, and left for Los Angeles to San Bernardino and Riverside, and from Los Angeles to Riverside only, on the San Diego line, which is expected to be through to San Diego by Thursday and to Barstow about the same time or a day later. The work is being prosecuted on all the lines and it is expected that the making headway slowly it should be borne in mind that the damage done was prodigious.

THE SOLEDAD CANON.

One of the most expensive pieces of road along the line of the Southern Pacific railroad is the dozen or twenty miles through Soledad Canon, north of Saugus, says the Santa Barbara Press. Year after year the track is washed out by every heavy storm, causing great expense for repair, inconvenience to passengers and delay to the mails. After the disastrous flood of last year the railroad company spent several hundred thousand dollars in rebuilding its track at a higher level, but again this year the same disaster has occurred. The Southern Pacific Company has in its power to become independent of this plan by completing the coast line to the Pacific coast, and the Santa Fe branch the damage by the last rain was trifling, and was all repaired and trains running the next day.

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AT WASHINGTON.

Senate and House Patching Up Their Differences.

An Agreement as to the Hawaiian Cable Subsidy.

The Question of a World's Fair Appropriation Bill.

A Veto from the President—Both Houses Hurling Through the Closing Business of the Session.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The General Deficiency and Agricultural Appropriation bills were reported.

The credentials of James Henderson Kyle, Senator-elect from South Dakota, were presented and filed.

Mr. Morrill moved to concur. Agreed to. The bill then passed.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution electing Senator Manderson of Nebraska president pro tem, to hold office during the pleasure of the Senate.

Mr. Gorman offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Senate to Mr. Ingalls for "the eminently courteous, dignified, able, and absolutely impartial manner in which he had presided." Both resolutions were agreed to, and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Manderson.

The House bill relating to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands was passed; also the House joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the General Deficiency Bill. Consideration was temporarily suspended, and a resolution authorizing the committee on Rules to sit during recess, was reported and agreed to with an amendment offered by Mr. Hoar instructing the committee to consider and report what changes, if any, ought to be made in the observance of the Senate in regard to paying honor to its deceased members.

A message from the President, returning without approval, the Senate bill conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to inquire into and determine how much of the bill of the double-enders Agawam and Tallapoosa cost the contractor, George W. Lawrence, above the contract price and allowances for extra work and to enter judgment for the amount in favor of the administratrix of Lawrence. The ground of the President's veto is that it would establish a dangerous precedent for the Government to declare that it would make up to a contractor a loss he had sustained by reason of the lowness of his bid and subsequent unexpected advance of the price of materials.

Recess until 8 p. m.

House.—The Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation Bill were concurred in and the bill was sent to conference.

The conference report on the bill to repeal the timber-culture law was agreed to.

Mr. Cushman of Michigan moved that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments to the Army Reorganization Bill, but on a point of order the bill was sent to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the erection of a new custom-house in the city of New York. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the family of Admiral Porter returning its sincere thanks for the resolutions adopted by that body relative to the deceased.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine said he was sure the House would agree with him that this was a fitting time to pause a moment to do an act of justice to the venerable woman who was mourning the loss of her husband, who had rendered illustrious service to his country. He asked unanimous consent for the immediate passage of the Senate bill granting a pension of \$2500 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter.

Mr. Dunn of North Carolina, objected. Subsequently Mr. Dunn withdrew his objection to the Porter pension bill, and it passed—yeas, 161; nays, 88. The Senate bill was passed, granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of Maj. Gen. Kilpatrick.

Mr. Simons of Connecticut, submitted the conference report on the Copyright Bill. He explained that the conference had agreed on all points except Mr. Sherman's amendment. The report was adopted and further conference agreed to.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill was sent to conference. The House then took a recess.

At the evening session Mr. Hatch moved to suspend the rules and pass with amendments the Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and carcasses and products thereof, which are subjects of interstate commerce.

At the evening session the vote by which the Senate last week passed the House bill to pay judgments of the court of claims for any supplies (under the Bowman act), was reconsidered. On motion of Mr. Harris the Senate amendments were disagreed to and the bill passed without amendment.

The reason assigned was that they could not be acted upon in the House if retained and the whole bill would fail.

Consideration of the deficiency bill was proceeded with. The question was on the amendment to pay the widows of Chief Justice Waite and Justice Miller one year's salary. This was opposed by Mr. Barry as an unauthorized gift of the people's money, and was advocated by Mr. Blackburn as the settled practice of Congress.

The conference report was agreed to on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend for one year the provisions of the act requiring steamers on lakes and inland waters to carry life line projects. The House then, at 1 o'clock, took a recess until tomorrow.

THE MAIL SUBSIDY.

Main Features of the Bill as Finally Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The Postal subsidy bill has received final action in Congress and now goes to the President for signature. The provisions of the bill are in substance as follows:

The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract, after due advertisement, with the lowest responsible bidder for terms not less than five nor more than ten years, with American citizens, for carrying the mails on American steamships between points of the United States and such foreign ports (exclusive of Canada) as in his judgment will best promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States. The vessels must be constructed after the latest and most approved types, divided into four classes as follows: First class, iron or steel twenty-knot vessels of not less than 8000 tons (American-English mails to be carried in the class entirely); second class, iron or steel fourteen-knot vessels of not less than 2500 tons; fourth class, iron, steel or wooden twelve-knot vessels of not less than 1500 tons.

The vessels of the first, second and third classes are to be constructed with particular reference to prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers on plans approved by the Secretary of the Navy, strong enough to carry six-inch rifles, and of the highest known maritime rating. The compensation to be paid for mail service is as follows: First-class, \$4 per mile; second-class, \$3 per mile for the shortest practicable route for each outward voyage; third-class \$1 per mile; fourth-class, 75 cents per mile for the number of miles required by the postoffice department to be traveled on each outward voyage.

SOME IMPORTANT BILLS.

The Hawaiian Cable and World's Fair Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The conferees on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill agreed to the Hawaiian cable proposition, amended so as to provide for payment to the cable company of not more than \$150,000 per annum for fifteen years by the Government with a requirement that the Hawaiian government shall pay also a sum equivalent to one-third of that paid by the United States. The Senate provision looking to a division of the Central American mission and the raising of the Mexican mission to the first class was retained.

Conferees on the Legislative Bill are agreed on all but two or three points. The Civil Service Commission goes on without any change. The Senate proposition for redistricting Utah is still open.

The conferees on the Indian Appropriation Bill failed to agree. The conferees on the Sundry Civil Bill have reached an agreement. The paragraph relating to the World's Fair is amended so as to appropriate \$350,000 as proposed by the House, instead of \$300,000 proposed by the Senate for expenses of the Government exhibit, and for the world's Columbian Commission. \$500 is appropriated, of which \$38,000 is for the Board of Lady Managers.

The Sundry Civil Bill as agreed upon appropriates \$37,500,363, being \$1,061,175 less than as it passed the Senate, and \$2,066,594 more than as it passed the House. The bill as passed by the House provides for the construction of a building, was retained. All light houses provided for either by the Senate or House, are retained with the exception of the following: Cape Disappointment, Wash., and St. Mary's Island, Alaska. Only one, instead of two, new life-saving stations are to be established in Oregon. The following Senate provisions were retained: Ten thousand dollars each for statues for the late Logan and Hancock; \$150,000 for the reconnoissance of silver cut abraded below the limit of tolerance. The following appropriations were struck out: \$15,000 for reindeer to be imported into Alaska; \$20,000 for an irrigated tract in Nevada. The appropriation for enforcing the Chinese exclusion act was reduced from \$60,000 to \$50,000. The appropriation for military posts was fixed at \$745,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Another Decision in the Noted Myra Gaines Clark Case.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The United States Supreme Court today announced its decision in a continuation of the old Myra Gaines Clark litigation against the city of New Orleans. The verdict is in favor of the Gaines estate on all points at issue.

The court affirms the decision of the United States Circuit Court for Minnesota in the case of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad against the Northern Pacific in the suit involving title where the indemnity grants overlapped. The case involved the ownership of many thousands of acres of land in the neighborhood of Glyndon, Minnesota, which under the decision remains with the Northern Pacific.

NOMINATIONS. The President made today the following nominations: Henry C. Ide of Vermont, Land Commissioner in Samoa, vice Atherton declined; Willard D. Tillotson of Washington, Consul-General at Kanagawa.

THE DEAD SENATOR. Speaker Reed appointed the following committee to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hearst: Messrs. Clinie, McKinley, Blount, Geary, Tucker, McComas, Caruth, O'Neill (of Massachusetts) and McAdoo.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, in submitting to the House today the bill outlined in these dispatches on Saturday for the organization of the Civil Service Commission, says in part:

One objection to the present law is that a person appointed to a position after having passed a civil service examination may be discharged by his superior, even without cause. This is not the intent and spirit of the law, and the committee concludes that a remodeling is desirable in order that the utility of the commission and of the appointing officers be clearly stated and defined.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Something of a War Scare in Germany.

Caprivi and the Kaiser at Odds—The Chancellor Will Resign.

The Pope Complains of the Machinations of His Enemies.

London Fog and the British Navy Discussed in the House of Commons—Elections in Austria.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, March 2.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Exchange Telegraph Company's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that he has information from the highest sources to the effect that a feeling of general uneasiness prevails in regard to Emperor William's utterances. The same correspondent adds that Chancellor von Caprivi has signified to the Emperor his desire to resign immediately upon the termination of the autumn maneuvers. The chancellor, it is understood, does not approve of the imperial ideas.

IN THE COMMONS.

London Fog and the "Queen's Navy" Under Discussion.

LONDON, March 2.—[By Cable and the Associated Press.] London's fogs were the subject of discussion in the Commons this evening. Viscount Wolmer wanted a commission appointed to report on scientific methods of mitigating them, adding that they were curtailing the working hours.

Smith, government leader, replied that a committee of the Lords had already made an exhaustive inquiry, and recommended, among other things, the use of non-bituminous coal. A bill is now pending in the House of Lords on the subject. In the debate on the navy estimates Sir J. Colomb moved that henceforth the naval budget must state the total number of warships in commission, reserve and building; the aggregate tonnage of the mercantile marine; and the value of the sea-borne commerce of England compared with that of foreign powers; and similar returns from the colonies.

Harcourt said this was similar to the notes of alarm which an official expert issue to induce the nation to believe that the naval and military expenditures, enormous as they are, would be inadequate in the event of war. He said not a single ton of imports or exports would be threatened. By the declaration of Paris, the whole trade of a belligerent was absolutely safe.

Hamilton, first Lord of the Admiralty, dissented from this view. English ship-owners would be unwilling to trust much to the declaration of Paris. They must maintain a navy so as to hold a fighting supremacy in every part of the world. The government would grant the information asked for. Colomb thereupon modified the form of his motion, but it was negatived without division.

THE VATICAN'S VOICE.

Pope Leo Compares His Times with Those of Christ.

ROME, March 2.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Yesterday was the Pope's eightieth birthday, and he received many congratulations. Cardinal La Valette presented an address from the Sacred College. The Pope, in the course of his response, said he had passed another year of anxieties and vexations due to attacks on the church. His position was similar to that in Gregory's pontificate, when the church combated the Lombards. Though the barbarians tried his patience Gregory's greatest trials were with internal enemies who were less ferocious, but more evil than the barbarians. So now the malice of the church's enemies was subtle, but their snares would not prevail.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

Elections in Austria—Premier Taaffe on the Success of the Government.

VIENNA, March 2.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The elections for members of the lower house of the Reichsrath commenced today. Great interest was taken in the result, owing to the strenuous efforts of Premier Taaffe to restore his waning power. He has in a large measure changed his policy, this being necessitated by the strength of the Czech elements. Throughout Bohemia the young Czechs are victorious, and it seems certain that Taaffe will get a working majority.

STILL IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

BUENOS AYRES, March 2.—The state of siege which was declared some time ago, continues here, but it is not likely that there will be any trouble. It is generally believed the intervention of Gen. Mitre will lead to a settlement of the difficulties.

NO MORE PARIS MUTUALS.

PARIS, March 2.—The Minister of the Interior has notified the turf clubs that on and after March 8, betting on the Paris mutual system will be considered a penal offense.

BOTH PARENTS CRAZED.

Pitiful Plight of the Children of Two Immigrants.

NEW YORK, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] John Thomas came from Wales four years ago with his wife and two children. In Salt Lake City he settled and worked for some time in an iron foundry, finally losing his place, it is asserted, because he would not become a Mormon. He started to return to Wales with his family, and on the way became crazed, jumped from a train and was killed. Tonight the mother and little ones reached New York, and at a downtown hotel, the mother's reason gave way and she smothered the babe in her bosom. She was carried raving to the hospital. The children, with several hundred dollars of the parents' savings, are here in strangers' hands.

Noted Divorce Case Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The celebrated White divorce suit was brought to a sudden termination today in the Supreme Court. On motion of the plaintiff, George E. White, who had taken an appeal from Judge Garber's order denying a new trial, the court dismissed the appeal. The plaintiff is a millionaire, known as the "Mendocino county cattle king." He brought suit for a divorce about three years ago on the ground of adultery, and his wife filed a cross complaint charging the same offense.

THE CLEARING HOUSE.

A Comparison With Last Year for the Principal Centers.

BOSTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The clearing-house statement for the past week, with the per cent of increase and decrease over the same period last year, is as follows:

City.	Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Chicago.	\$6,352,000	3.4	3.4
New York.	403,490,000	37.1	37.1
Boston.	22,350,000	22.3	22.3
Philadelphia.	24,000,000	39.3	39.3
St. Louis.	17,280,000	13.6	13.6
San Francisco.	11,250,000	15.1	15.1
Baltimore.	11,250,000	15.1	15.1
New Orleans.	10,700,000	11.8	11.8
Cincinnati.	10,700,000	13.0	13.0
Portland.	10,000,000	20.0	20.0
Galveston.	6,000,000	123.5	123.5
Minneapolis.	4,842,000	41.3	41.3
Omaha.	3,000,000	6.9	6.9
Dayton.	2,800,000	15.0	15.0
Los Angeles.	371,471	47.1	47.1
Salt Lake.	1,318,000	No comparison	No comparison
Total for principal cities in the United States.	\$65,000,000	23.9	23.9

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

PLANS FOR MAKING THEM PAY THEIR DEBTS.

Huntington Issues Another Appeal to Congress Asking a Long Extension of the Time of Payment.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator Frye, chairman of the Senate Committee on Pacific railroads, today reported to the Senate and had recommended the bill for the settlement of the indebtedness to the Government of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies. The provisions of the bill in brief are: In the case of the Union Pacific company, an extension of the debt of that company to cover a term of 100 years, to bear interest at the first ten years at 10 per cent and for the remainder of the period at 2 1/2 per cent. In addition the company is to pay annually a sum ranging from one-twentieth of 1 per cent to 1 per cent of its total indebtedness. The requirements in the case of the Central Pacific are that its debts shall be extended to cover 100 years, bearing interest for ten years at 1 per cent, and thereafter at 2 per cent, with a provision for additional payments as in the case of the Union Pacific.

C. P. Huntington prints a letter to Congress today reviewing his connection with the Central Pacific and the pending legislation on Pacific railroads. Huntington says the time is fast approaching when the bonds advanced by the Government will become due and in case they are not paid it is possible for the Government to take possession of the road. He thinks it would not be prudent for the Government to take this step as the road could now be built for less than the Government lien. He says the proposed bill will bring back to the Government all the advances made to the railroad companies since the time of the larger interest on the money than the Government would have to pay if it went into the market to borrow. The Pacific roads should get an extension of time to forty-four years, which is absolutely necessary. He promises that the Central Pacific will abide by the agreement, paying interest and principal semi-annually until they are extinguished and the Government would be amply secured.

The "Boo's" Compromise.

SACRAMENTO, March 2.—The differences between the Sacramento Typographical Union and the Evening Bee, which for nearly five months past caused a boycott of that paper on the part of labor organizations of the State, were adjusted, Friday evening, after three days' conference between the executive committee of the union and the managers of the paper; but the basis of the settlement is just made known. The Bee is to reinstate the union force in its composing room April 5. Hereafter it will act as a union of choice, so that the Bee is to choose such force as may be agreeable to it. It is conceded that the Bee had the right to discharge its stereotypers in October, which was the immediate cause of the strike. A new stereotypers will be put in for a year at the end of which time the present assistant, who for the past month has managed the department, is to have charge. He may join the union or not. The Bee and other employers of various departments are not in any way affected.

Statue of Gen. Sherman.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A meeting of business men was held today to take steps looking to the erection of an equestrian statue of the late Gen. Sherman. A committee including Chauncey Depew, C. N. Bliss, Horace Porter and A. A. Hewitt, has appointed to take charge of the work.

New Court Commissioner.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—A change in the Supreme Court Commissioners was caused today by the resignation of Robert Y. Hayne. Jackson Temple, of Santa Rosa, was appointed by the court to fill the vacancy.

The Hearst Stable.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Senator Hearst's racing stable will fulfill all engagements made before his death. The colts here will be taken East, and at the end of the season the stable will be sold.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Sir John McDonald has recovered from illness.

A statue of John Wesley was unveiled at London yesterday.

Julius Palmer & Co., of New York, importers of chinaware, have assigned.

The Pope yesterday received congratulations, the occasion being his 80th birthday.

The sum of \$500,000 has been raised for tin-plate mills to be established at Joliet, Ill.

Six Chinamen have been arrested at Hattiesburg, Miss., for murdering Ah Louie, a fellow countryman.

Max Rothschild, arrested at New York for swindling dry-goods merchants in California and elsewhere, has been discharged.

The British steamer Chester arrived at New York yesterday with the crew of the Warren line steamer Iowa, which was sunk by an iceberg.

Motions were made in the United States Supreme Court yesterday to advance on the calendar four cases designed to test the validity of the McKinley act.

Application has been made to the United States Supreme Court for writs of habeas corpus in behalf of the publishers of the New Orleans States and Mobile Register, convicted of violating the lottery law. The purpose is to test the validity of the law.

ALASKA WAS A BARGAIN.

The American Russia Seems to Have Everything But Climate.

[Exchange.]

When in 1867 the United States bought Alaska, or Russian America, as it was then called, from the Czar, paying \$7,200,000 for it, few citizens of this country had any idea of the value of the purchase. Few have as yet, for the matter of that, though some light promises to illuminate the general mind, after this year, on the subject of our far-away northwestern possession. Congress has appropriated \$100,000 for the more complete exploration of our unknown land.

It may be that William H. Seward's prophetic vision saw with clearer eye than any of his fellow-countrymen the greatness that was to be in what the papers of the time facetiously called a purchase of icebergs and an attempt to buy the ice market. It may be that the greatest of all Seward's many services to his country was the purchase of this very Alaska. Already the seal fisheries alone pay into the United States Treasury annually enough to meet the interest on the purchase money.

Yet there may be other resources so rich and abundant in Alaska that the seal fisheries money will be small in comparison. Nobody knows for certain, to be sure, but there is reason to suppose that the interior of the country contains mines of wonderful richness. It is certain that the salmon and other fisheries are worth as much as the seal fisheries already are. Perhaps even many years salmon canning establishments will be as common on the banks of Alaskan rivers as they are now on our northwestern coast. At any rate we may look for important additions to our national resources when the coming survey is finished.

Gen. Sherman did not possess of a considerable fortune, estimated at between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Three years ago he purchased the house in which he and his family resided, at No. 75 West Seventy-first street.

California Fruit Syrup cures Habitual Constipation.

California Fruit Syrup cures Indigestion.

California Fruit Syrup cures Headache.

California Fruit Syrup cures Biliousness.

California Fruit Syrup removes Liver Trouble.

California Fruit Syrup removes Kidney Trouble.

California Fruit Syrup Purifies the Blood.

California Fruit Syrup expels Fever.

California Fruit Syrup expels Colds.

California Fruit Syrup is Palatable.

California Fruit Syrup does not grip.

California Fruit Syrup does not sicken the stomach.

California Fruit Syrup is composed of pure herbs and fruit, and no minerals.

California Fruit Syrup is equally useful for men, women and children.

California Fruit Syrup tones up the Intestines, increases the secretions, which in turn facilitates digestion and relieves Constipation.

Sold in bottles, 50c and \$1, by all leading druggists, or at the branch office of the

CALIFORNIA FRUIT SYRUP CO.,

Room 8, 215 1/2 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FRUIT SYRUP CO.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Testimonials of the best families in this city can be seen at the office.

AUCTION!

EXTRAORDINARY!

By order of the Creditors

—WE WILL SELL—

Loewenthal's bankrupt stock

of Diamonds, Watches, Jew-

elry, Clocks, Silverware, etc.,

without reserve. Sale com-

mences

Wednesday Evening,

FEBRUARY 25, AT 7 P. M.

Goods at private sale dur-

ing the day.

H. ETTLING,

AUCTIONEER

NO. 117 NORTH SPRING ST.

BELMONT CHIEF

—WILL STAND THE SEASON AT THE—

FASHION STABLE, 210 E. First St.

He is a good bay, weighs 1050. He was

sired by Mohawk Chief of Palo Alto; he by

Ryder's Hammett; his dam out of

Queen by Whipple's Belmont.

AUCTION.

THE STRICHES (64 in number) and other

property of the CALIFORNIA OSTRICH

FARMING COMPANY, located near Anaheim

and Fullerton in Orange County, Cal., will be

sold public auction on the premises on

Wednesday, April 9, 1891, at 1 p. m., unless

previously disposed of at private sale.

Full particulars may be had by addressing

MORRIS HOPKINS, Esq., San Francisco; C. F. POLHEMUS, Esq., Los Angeles; J. E. A. SOLT, Esq., Los Angeles; or EDWARD ALBERTSON, Anaheim.

THE CALIFORNIA OSTRICH FARMING CO.,

Room 13, Peelan Building, San Francisco, Cal.

